

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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November 1st, 1911. Temperature 10 a.m. 77 4 p.m. 72; Humidity...81, 98.

November 1st, 1910. Temperature 10 a.m. 80, 4 p.m. 76; Humidity...81, 76.

No. 8623

號二十月九年三統宣

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2

1911.

四拜禮

號二月一十英港香

888 PER ANNUM.
SINGLES COPY 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

[Service To The "Telegraph"]

REBEL ATTACK.

Durban, Nov. 1, 9.40 a.m.

An undated despatch from Hankow, obviously sent before the end of the fighting, says that the rebels at daybreak on Saturday attacked the Imperialists and recaptured the main railway station and two guns, while the forts at Wuchang bombarded the loyal gunboats causing them to retreat.

AN IMPERIALIST RALLY.

The Imperialists were reinforced at noon and resumed the fight. The rebels advanced recklessly in close formation, cheering and firing wildly in the face of fire of the Maxims.

The Imperialists were skilful in using shelter and fired with machine-like obedience to orders, mowing down the rebels.

STATION AGAIN CHANGES HANDS.

The Imperialists recaptured the station.

IN THE CONCESSIONS.

Shells fell in the foreign Concessions, where the streets were barricaded and guarded by volunteers and bluejackets.

LADIES LEAVE HANKOW.

The foreign ladies and Chinese employees of foreigners at Hankow have been removed to places of safety down the river.

YUAN TO THE FRONT.

Bombay, Nov. 1, 1.30 p.m.

Router's Peking correspondent states that the rebels at Paoingfu threaten General Yin Chang's communications.

H. E. Yuan Shih-kai has started for the front.

THE FIGHT FOR THE STATION.

A telegram from Hankow states that the rebels have recaptured the railway stations.

FURTHER LOYALIST DESERTIONS.

The troops at Tanchow, Paoingfu, Tschow (?) and Tsan-fu (?) have revolted.

POSITION IN PEKING.

The unrest continues at Peking where foreign troops are guarding the missions.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

YUAN WANTS A TRUCE.

Bombay, Nov. 2, 12.50 a.m.

Router's correspondent at Peking says that Yuan Shih-kai has telegraphed a request to the Government to appoint an acting Premier temporarily while he calls a truce and negotiates with Li Yuan-hong regarding permanent peace.

He says that if a parley is otherwise unobtainable he will visit the rebels' stronghold at Wuchang.

THE NEW OFFICIALS.

Bombay, Nov. 2, 7.35 a.m.

Router's correspondent at Peking states that Yuan Shih-kai has been appointed Premier; Yin Chang, Chief of the General Staff; and Wei Kuang-tao Viceroy of Hukwang.

Princes Ching is acting as Premier till Yuan Shih-kai assumes office.

DAMAGE AT HANKOW.

Shanghai, Nov. 1.

Great damage was done to Hankow by the recent bombardment, by the ships under Admiral Sali, and a large number, including some Japanese ladies, Frenchmen, and an American missionary were accidentally killed.

COMMUNICATIONS CUT.

The revolutionists in Shansi have advanced and taken possession of Shekachong railway station thus cutting off communication between Hankow and Peking.

Hangchow prefecture in Hunan has been captured by the insurgents.

NO LOANS WANTED.

The National Assembly is trying its utmost to prevail upon the Ministry of Finance not to issue a foreign loan of Tls. 30,000,000. The troops in Paoingfu, Chihli; Chinanfu, Shantung; and in Luenshow, Chihli; have broken out in revolt.—"Shat Po."

MORE SOLDIERS REVOLT.

Shanghai, Nov. 1.

Yesterday a rumour was circulated here that the troops in Anking have mutinied, and that the authorities at Wuhu and Kiangning were taking every precaution, as attacks on these two places were imminent.

REBELS CAPTURE TWO PREFECTURES.

The prefectures of Hangchow and Shounglak in Hunan, have fallen into the hands of the rebels.

Yu Sing-kak, the Governor of Hunan, and Chin Nang-fun, Governor of Shensi, have been both dismissed by order of the Throne.

ANOTHER APPOINTMENT.

An Imperial rescript has been issued appointing Shu Ching-nogot Commander-in-Chief of the 5th division of troops for the recapture of Shansi and Shensi.—"Shueung Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

ROYAL GIFTS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Nov. 1, 8.30 a.m.

King Emmanuel has given £3,000 to the Red Cross Society and for the relief of the families of those killed and wounded.

"HEROES OF TRIPOLI."

Durban, Nov. 1, 10.35 p.m.

Router's correspondent at Constantinople says that the Sultan has telegraphed his congratulations to the "Heroes of Tripoli."

ITALIAN ACTION CENSURED.

Durban, Nov. 1, 9.40 a.m.

In a letter to the "Times" Amier Ali appeals to Christian England to raise her voice against the Italian reversion to barbarism. Professor L. T. Hobhouse in the course of a letter to the "Times" asks: "To what is Europe committed if the action of the Italians passes without protest? Is the distinction between a combatant and non-combatant to be set aside at the pleasure of the invaders?"

A third correspondent, Mr. George Trevelyan, warns the Italians of the effect upon English opinion of persistence in "cruel repression."

AVIATOR'S SUCCESS.

Durban, Nov. 2, 12.15 a.m.

Router's correspondent at Rome states that an Italian aviator has been successful in dropping four bombs into the enemy's encampment.

SECRET INTERVIEWS.

Bombay, Nov. 2, 12.50 a.m.

Router's correspondent at Rome states that Admiral Aubry has suddenly and secretly arrived and had long interviews with the Cabinet.

ITALY'S SCHEME.

A scheme has been arranged for action on the part of the Turkish fleet against the Turkish Archipelago to force Turkey to submit or to lose more heavily.

POWERS INSTRUCTED.

The scheme will probably be carried out as soon as the interested Powers have been informed. Italy will continue to spare the Albanian coast in order to avoid complications in the Adriatic and the Balkans.

"UNPARALLELED BUT CHERRY."

The message from Tripoli, dated Oct. 30, regarding the shooting of suspected persons, has since been confirmed by other correspondents.

The news has occasioned sensational comments in the newspapers, most of which deplore "butchery, to which there are few parallels, tarnishing the arms of a civilised nation."

Some of the papers urge Britain to intervene with an offer of mediation.

SUFFERINGS AT MALTA.

Bombay, Nov. 2, 7.35 a.m.

Mr. Lewis Harcourt, at question time in the House of Commons, said the Government deeply regretted to learn of the sufferings of British refugees at Malta from Tripoli.

He was glad to learn that the friendless were being assisted by the Government at Malta.

It had been suggested that a war vessel should be sent to protect British subjects in Tripoli, but the Home Government did not think that such a step was justified.

TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

COMMONWEALTH BANK.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Nov. 2, 12.15 a.m.

Router's correspondent at Melbourne says that Mr. Andrew Fisher, the Australian Premier, has introduced a Bill to establish a Commonwealth Bank which shall be empowered to issue notes.

Its capital will be one million and the Commonwealth will be responsible for all moneys due by the bank.

VICTORIA'S IDEAL.

Durban, Nov. 1, 4.45 p.m.

Router's correspondent at Melbourne states that Mr. Murray, Premier of Victoria, in outlining the Government's programme, said that their ideal was to keep the country for white people.

They proposed to introduce skilled American immigrationists and they were doing their utmost to encourage the growing of beet sugar which could perhaps be made an auxiliary to dairy-farming.

The Government would promote closer settlement by assisting settlers to acquire the lands of private owners.

They were prepared to consider the question of National Insurance on the basis of the legislation being promoted in England.—Router.

PEACE FUND.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Bombay, Nov. 1, 1.30 p.m.

Router's New York correspondent says that Professor Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, sails on Nov. 7 for India, China and Japan to explain the objects of the Carnegie Peace Endowment.—Router.

KAISER AND ISLAM.

WHAT WAS SAID.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Nov. 1, 3.30 p.m.

A semi-official statement has been issued in Berlin to the effect that the Kaiser did not say that Islam might be a danger to the German Colonies.

On the contrary, when the Bishops emphasised the zeal of Islam, his Majesty expressed his conviction that German Missions would not fail to perform their work with similar energy and concord.—Router.

RUSKIN COLLEGE.

A BEQUEST.

It has been reported to the Executive Committee of Ruskin College, Oxford, that the late Mr. C. S. Buxton, formerly Vice-Principal of the College, son of the President of the Board of Trade, has bequeathed to the College £5,000 unconditionally.

The committee passed a resolution of sympathy with Mr. Buxton's family and of appreciation of his devotion to the College and its ideals. It is proposed to name the lecture-room in the new College buildings "The Buxton Hall," and a memorial tablet will be erected.

TELEGRAMS.

BLACK AND WHITE.

GALBRAITH COLE AGAIN.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Nov. 1, 10.35 p.m.

Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reply to questions in the House of Commons, said that he would show the judges' report of the trial of Mr. Galbraith Cole to members but unless there was a general desire on the part of the House he did not think any public advantage would be gained by giving further currency to the story.—Router.

IMPERIAL UNITY.

DOMINIONS TO SAY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Nov. 1, 8.30 a.m.

At a meeting held last night at the Queen's Hall, under the auspices of the Imperial Mission, Lord Selborne said, the question of whether there could be a better organised co-operation between the United Kingdom and the Dominions for purposes of foreign policy and defence must be answered by the Dominions alone in the first instance.

The Canadian election meant that Canadians were determined to be a Canadian nationality, not necessarily that they meant to take a decisive step in the direction of Imperial unity.—Router.

HOME POLITICS.

A DECLARATION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Nov. 1, 4.45 p.m.

Lord Robert Cecil, who has been adopted as Conservative candidate for Hitchin, has declared himself in favour of Tariff Reform.—Router.

QUEEN'S KINDNESS.

HELPS GOOD WORK.

The Queen has visited a shelter for the treatment of consumption which was recently provided for a patient at Craibie, and her Majesty has since authorized the provision at her expense of a similar shelter for use in the Balmoral estates.

The Queen spent the following letter through Dr. Hendry, of Balmoral, to the medical officer:—

"The Queen has visited the patient at Craibie for whom you recently erected a shelter. Her Majesty, who was much interested, thoroughly examined the shelter, and was very much pleased with it. The patient gave a most satisfactory account of her experience of it. The Queen wishes me to say that when you have decided on the best method of heating for the colder winter nights she would be obliged if you will supply at her Majesty's expense a similar shelter for the use of the patients connected with the Balmoral estates. As soon as you can provide it the Queen's shelter would replace the one you have so kindly supplied, and the latter would be available for a case elsewhere. The Queen wishes in this way to help you in your valuable work in the country."

TELEGRAMS.

RAILWAY GRIEVANCES.

TAKING ACTION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Bombay, Nov. 2, 7.35 a.m.

The joint executive of the Railwaymen's Union, after a prolonged conference in London to discuss the Commission's findings, have decided to take action regarding it.—Router.

A FATAL EXPERIMENT.

PROFESSOR'S DEATH.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Nov. 1, 8.30 a.m.

Router's correspondent at San Jose, California, states that Professor Montgomery, of the Santa Clara College, was killed while experimenting with a glider of his own invention.—Router.

OBITUARY.

COL. HENEAGE LEGGE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Nov. 1, 10.35 p.m.

The death is announced of Col. Hon. Heneage Legge, formerly Captain Coldstream Guards, Lieut.-Col., 9th Lancers, and Conservative M.P. for St. George's, Hanover Square, from 1900 till 1906.—Router.

HAUNTED BY THE WALTZ.

A humorous artist not long ago drew two pictures representing what in his opinion was the summit of fame: the first was of an artist who sees his masterpiece reproduced in chalk on the pavement; the second, of a composer who hears a tune of his played on the barrel-organ. The new play at the Prince of Wales Theatre shows us, however, that such fame has its penalties, and that a waltz can become a nightmare to its composer. It is a curious thing how the sense of proprietorship of one's own compositions fades directly third parties are permitted to handle it. The late Sir W. S. Gilbert, we believe, made a practice of never attending a performance of any play of his. We are not sure that it was not only first-night performances that he avoided, but that is implicit in the point being that it is always a shock to an artist when alien personalities obtrude themselves into his creations. A novelist, a dramatist, a composer, one of whose works was produced the other day, confesses to feeling as if he were looking on at the murder by bravos of a favourite child, with the knowledge that he was sharing in the insurance money. He is, perhaps, hypersensitive, but one can understand his point of view, and a sensitive composer is equally bad case. Barrel-organs have ruthless and maddening habits. To snit their own private ends they are apt to skip two or three phrases in a melody, taking a short cut, as it were, and getting on to the climax. Besides, the average waltz is not the sort of music which even its composer likes to hear too much of.—"The Globe."

COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Nov. 1, 10.35 p.m.

Sir Edward Grey announces that the Imperial Government is approaching Columbia, Denmark, France, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela, regarding the self-governing dominions under the existing commercial treaties.

He points out that it is not proposed again to negotiate regarding the British treaties but merely to secure for the self-governing dominions the right to withdraw from these if they desire.—Router.

CHOLERA IN MALTA.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH"]

Durban, Nov. 1, 10.35 p.m.

Cholera has broken out in Malta.—Router.

CANTON NEWS.

Red Cross Movement.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, Nov. 1.

The Canton Red Cross Society is busily engaged in soliciting funds for the purpose of despatching a party to the scene of operations to attend to the wounded. H. E. the Viceroy has subscribed Tls. 10,000 and a similar amount has been promised by Mr. Li Kwai-piu, a local gentleman. Support is also coming from the Chinese residents in Hongkong and the merchants here. The first party will be shortly sent to Hupoh.

Revolutionary Propaganda.
The director of railway police on the Canton-Kowloon Railway has received information to the effect that on the 20th day of the last moon, six men came from Koonlan, of Tungkoan district, to Samcheur going daily into the country market and giving anti-dynastic lectures. They have brought with them models of the suns and flags of the revolutionaries. In Koonlan alone they have been able to gain support for their propaganda from over 2,000 men. In Lilong and Pokut, both of which are railway stations on the Chinese section, they have been very successful.

A Riot.
Owing to complications arising in the management of the Life Money Loan Association by the Kwanchai Charitable Institution of Kwaihsi district, the committee have handed over the accounts to the Self Government Bureau, which in turn referred the matter to the local Magistrate. The members of that association were displeased with the interference of the Magistrate, and a mob of 3,000 strong went to the Magistrate's residence and demanded the repayment of their money invested in the association. On the Magistrate's refusal to see them, the mob was greatly incensed and invaded the yamen, where they destroyed the furniture after overpowering the braves. The Magistrate then went out, and in spite of his advice, the mob refused to disperse. He was at last obliged to obtain troops from General Chun Ping-ohk of the local garrison. These soldiers, together with the body guards of the Magistrate, tried to maintain order, but they were stoned by the rioters. The Magistrate then tried to visit the General, but his chair was seized and burnt. The rioters dispersed after the General had promised to attend to their grievances.

TO SAVE CHINA.

It is apparent to all thinkers and those who have studied the question that the Government of China is now disorganized and is becoming daily weaker and will without doubt become the prey of other nations unless existing conditions are most materially improved in the near future. One of the chief causes, if not the chief one, of the present unsatisfactory state of affairs is the system which prevails in China to a extent unknown elsewhere by which the officials treat the revenue attached to their office as their private property or in part as a source of personal gain. This I confess is more the fault of the system than of the individual, but, if China desires to take her place in the comity of nations and to be powerful and respected, it is essential that the present system should be altered and each official paid not only enough to live upon but as well a sufficient margin to set aside for his old age and the proper support of his family compatible with his dignity and position. At the moment the Government has not got sufficient money to effect this reform, and even if it had the means it is clear to all observers that it is not in a position to use them in this way. The people are already taxed heavily, so much so that they are discontented and disinclined to further taxation, if imposed, might furthermore lead to general disturbance.

There is in my opinion only one method of remedying this state of affairs, and is by the encouragement of financial assistance from outside. (Hitherto there have been serious obstacles to the employment of western capital in China arising from the part of China from her suspicious of unfair dealing by foreigners, her reluctance to give any security for loans, her reluctance to give foreigners any share in the project for which the capital is required or to pledge herself to spend it on any particular work; (b) on the part of foreigners from the friction constantly arising from the existence of many competing interests and the want of general organization, uncertainty as to the way in which any project would be carried out and consequent insistence on independent and tangible security in case the money should be wasted; Foreign financiers see good cause for belief that persistence in her present methods will depreciate China's credit and ultimately bring the disruption of the Empire within the bounds of possibility. It seems therefore desirable, as speedily as possible, to devise some scheme which will provide China with the means of effecting those initial reforms so necessary to her continued stability and which will at the same time avoid international rivalries. Such a scheme is outlined in the following note:

The first is the formation of a strong international development company; the second is a strengthening of the Chinese Board of Revenue. The scheme is based on two assumptions; that there are in China many highly placed men who deplore the present chaos and misadministration and who recognize the dangers which threaten China and are sincere in their desire for genuine reform; that these men, if convinced of the sincerity of the proposals would eagerly adopt a scheme which would offer a chance of providing funds for reform, and that they would exercise sufficient influence to induce the Throne to endorse their acts. It is furthermore believed that the Prince Regent himself would welcome any scheme which had for its object the benefit of the country.

The suggested Development Company would require a capital of at least £28,000,000 sterling, to be held available for the development of any enterprise which after careful expert examination appeared to deserve encouragement. The proposal is that the capital should be subscribed by bankers and merchants of seven different nationalities, all of whom are at present interested in China, viz:—England, France, Belgium, Germany, United States, Russia, Japan. The advantages of giving the enterprise an international character should be sufficiently obvious both to China and the foreigners concerned. It is pro-

posed that each of the seven groups should contribute an equal amount, say £4,000,000 sterling each, and be represented on the central directorate in London by one delegate. If desired, a corresponding working Board could be formed in China to submit projects for the investment of capital together with all necessary information, guarantees, reports of exports, etc. The capital thus subscribed would be treated as one fund and the profits accruing divided pro rata between all concerned. In return for mining and other concessions, granted by China without charge and duly protected by the Chinese Government, the Development Company would provide the necessary capital for the development of such concessions; the net profits resulting therefrom, after deduction of interest on capital and charges, would be divided equally between the Chinese Government and the Development Corporation. When the central Board had decided to take up any specific enterprise and to assign an adequate capital thereto, such as the opening and working of a mine, the building of a railway, the erection of waterworks or electric light plant, etc., a local directorate would be formed, upon which the Chinese would be represented. It is understood that the capital of the Development Company would be subscribed by financial groups quite independently of their Governments, and it is further intended that the enterprise in China should be in like manner conducted without assistance from, or reference to, the respective delegations in Peking, the medium of communication with the Chinese authorities being the Board of Revenue, who in turn would receive from the Corporation the moiety of the net proceeds of any enterprise as soon as ascertained, the Board of Revenue receiving from the Throne a mission for this end. It is understood that the books and accounts of every enterprise shall be open to inspection and audit by the members of the Board of Revenue for the purpose of verification of the amounts due to the Chinese Government. It may be well to emphasize two points in this scheme; that the Corporation retains control of the capital, which is not loaned to China except for specific undertakings which are financed by it after due investigation and that the half profit due to the Chinese Government is in exchange for the Government's grant of the concessions involved and for its protection.

It has been postulated as the basis of this scheme that there exist in China many very influential and highly placed men who are anxious to inaugurate genuine reforms; these men, when asked why the present abuses continue, reply that they are unable to obtain funds to improve them. It is evident that the profits accruing from the suggested Development Company will produce for China sufficient wealth not only to enable her to re-model her Civil Service but to strengthen her Army and Navy and to become respected by the other Powers with whom she daily comes in contact. Moreover, the organization and reform of the several services will have a marked effect upon the moral tone of the people, and if it is known that the officials are paid a sufficient salary and there is no longer any need for them to siphon the public money to their own private use, the example thus set will have a most salutary effect upon the people in general, and the pernicious system at present in vogue will in course of time disappear and China will enjoy a reputation second to none for uprightness and probity.

Furthermore, as all the enterprises undertaken with the assistance of the capital and advice of the Development Company will be in the nature of Imperial Chinese concerns, vast numbers of the population of China will be employed earning good wages. The people will therefore become more prosperous than hitherto and will be able to pay further taxation, which they cannot do at present, thus giving the Government a double source of revenue. For the purpose of advancing the interests of China the Board of Revenue should select a foreigner of high standing who could

assist in negotiations with the officials of the Development Corporation. With him, as association, would be associated experts of the highest standing to advise on any particular subject, such as the reform of currency, etc.

Among other reforms a complete reassessment of land values in every province will be to China's great advantage; the initial capital required for this purpose, viz:—the payment of officials concerned and the land survey, could be borrowed from the Development Company at a fair rate of interest, but the revenues of each province once fairly assessed and relieved of the immense burden of private speculation would be much more than sufficient to repay the sum borrowed and leave a large margin. The next step would be the revision of the existing taxes and of the administrative machinery, and this could be followed by the reform of the currency.

The reforms suggested, though requiring an initial command of capital, would all be highly remunerative; by the time they were fairly operative not only would the Budget show a large margin of surplus revenue, but the proceeds from the development schemes would be beginning to accrue, and with these funds it would be possible to commence works of great public utility which would command popular approval and enthusiasm, such as the regulation of waterways for the prevention of floods and famine, irrigation, etc.

We have thus far assumed that the co-operation of highly placed individuals would be sufficient to carry the scheme through and enlist the active support of the Prince Regent; it is possible that this may suffice, but there is necessity for active popular support, without which little can be done in China, and that is to interest the united Chambers of Commerce of China and the Guilds, who in turn could memorialize the Throne recommending such a scheme as, after deliberation, were decided upon. The above is no more than a rough sketch of a scheme which will necessarily require further time and thought. Unsubmitted, however, that in its main features it will be found the most practicable plan yet devised for the peaceful development of China. Without this, or some very similar scheme, it is apparent to everyone that the possible break-up of the Empire is not far distant.

C. Montague Ede.
July, 1910.

CATHEDRAL CHOIR CONCERT

(In aid of the Organ Fund)
FRIDAY, Nov. 3, at 9.15 p.m.
CITY HALL.

SELECTIONS FROM VERDI, MOZART, & JOHANNES.
Fees: \$1 and \$2.
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11 Hongkong, 2nd Oct. 1911. [1469]



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Neighbours—Max Linder.
Nick Winter. The Traitor. Etc.
Miss Kitty Delavale.
Revised English Comedies.
7.15 p.m. Pictures only. 7.15 p.m.
Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1911. [1471]

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BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—"HOMEVIEW," Morrison Hill, splendid view of the harbour, 10 minutes from Post Office by electric car; entrance 163, Wanchai Road. Telephone No. 312. [1280]

Public Companies

HEADWATERS MINING COY. INCORPORATED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the HONGKONG SHAREHOLDERS (whether registered or unregistered) of the Headwaters Mining Co., will be held at the Office of Messrs. Deacon, Loefer and Deacon, Princes Buildings, on MONDAY, 6th Nov., at 4.30 p.m. for the purpose of considering the financial position of the Company.
By Order,
Hongkong, 30th Oct. 1911. [1465]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

A FINAL DIVIDEND of One Shilling per Share, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company, making a total of 10 per cent for the year ending 28th February, 1911.
COUPON No. 17 is payable on the 2nd November at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, and the Russo-Asiatic Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai. [1468]

Intimations

HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, MACAO.

NOTICE

THE Government of Macao, through the Harbour Office, hereby announces that, for the space of 10 days from the publication of this Notice in the Government Gazette, it will receive tenders for the purchase of two Motor Boats for use in the Macao Harbour.

Tenders should be forwarded in sealed covers, addressed to the Harbour Master, up to the aforementioned date, in conformity with the terms and conditions which may be seen in the Macao Harbour Office and in the Portuguese Consulate, Hongkong.
Harbour Master's Office, Macao, 29th October, 1911.

ALBERTO THEOPHILO RIBEIRO,
1466 Acting Harbour Master, &c

CTE. LOUVENCOURT EXTRA DRY.

\$24.00 per case.
FRENCH STORE,
6, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 17th June, 1911.

TSANG KWONG COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONTRACTORS.
230, Des Vaux Road Central.
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Hongkong, 2nd Nov. 1911. [1470]

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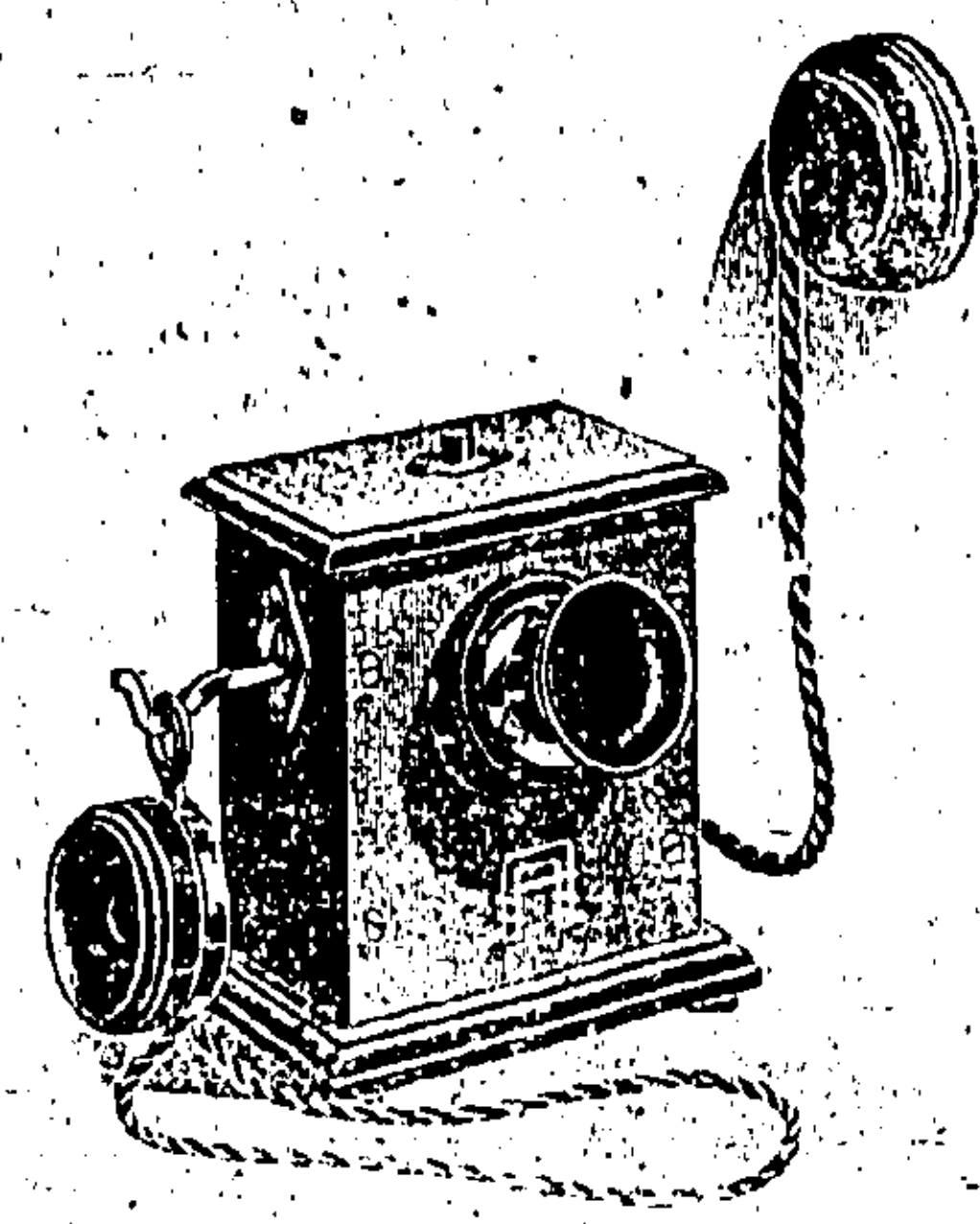
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SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE.

via DAIREN.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from October 28, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of electrically equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Train and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

Fares							
\$40.00	Shanghai (Steamer).....Lv.	Thurs.	Sun.				
	Dairen (").....Ar.	Sat.	Tues.				
	" (S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	Sun.	Wed.	Fri.			
Y14.95	Mukden (").....Ar.						
	" (").....Lv.						
Y11.50	Changchun (").....Ar.						
	" (Russian Train).....Lv.						
R 9.60	Harbin (").....Ar.						

Connecting at Harbin with State Express for Moscow.

Connecting at Harbin with State Express from Moscow.

Connecting at Harbin with State Express to Moscow.

Connecting at Harbin with State Express from Moscow.

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Connecting at Harbin with State Express from Moscow.

WEATHER FORECAST AND STORM WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station & Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here—Signal No.

- A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
- A CONE point upwards and DOWN below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
- A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
- A CONE point downwards and UP above indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
- A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
- A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
- A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
- A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding same is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tower, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Cowich.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to all typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tower.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Green, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by Explosive Bombs, as above, in the case of the information conveyed by the signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be exhibited at the Day Signals at sunset, and will, if necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and other small vessels, a Green Cross will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:
Gap Rock, Aberdeen, Sai Kung, Stanley, Shek O, Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given on request, or desired, by signal, from the Light House.

F. G. Fyfe, Officer.



WATSON'S EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALT.

This valuable preparation speedily relieves Biliousness, Sick-headache and all Derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the Blood by imparting the natural Saline Elements necessary to a healthy condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

(Hongkong, 21st October, 1910)

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1911.

TO SAVE CHINA.

Elsewhere we publish the skeleton of a scheme for the salvation of China and the preservation of the peace in the Far East. The subject is one of such magnitude and of such importance that it deserves much more careful consideration than we have been able to give it. Criticism apart to Mr. Ede, is due the highest eulogy for having the courage to tackle a problem that is bristling with difficulties and in connection with which destructive suggestions are much simpler than constructive proposals. We are all sufficiently qualified to diagnose China's symptoms, and most of us think that we can prescribe for one or other of her worse complaints. But Mr. Ede has realized the fact that simultaneously with the use of the knife and the administration of purgatives to render China's body healthy there must also be the administration of strengthening food so that as she becomes convalescent she will have the strength to face the more strenuous future that lies before her. The backbone of Mr. Ede's scheme is the recognition of the fact that true reform in China will cost more money than China can possibly raise at the present moment, except by obtaining loans at an exorbitant rate of interest, and on terms which are offensive to her *amour propre*. Mr. Ede proposes in effect that an international syndicate should find the necessary money, carry out works and reforms that would in a comparatively short period largely increase China's revenue, and open the eyes of the people of China to the possibilities of their country were they to abandon the dog-in-the-manger policy that has hitherto obtained. In the space and time at our disposal we are unable to state the proposals except in the most general manner, but we believe that the above is the gist of his plan.

That the scheme, if it were carried out, would be advantageous to China, is unquestionable. The difficulty, of course, will be to convince the Chinese that it is really in their interests. The more enlightened will grasp that fact, but past experience in China has not encouraged the belief that the bulk of the people are rapidly receptive of new ideas, even when their own interests are to be advanced. Distrust of the foreigner has to be overcome. That appears to us to be the—at present—insuperable obstacle; the illogical, almost fanatical, distrust and conservatism of the Chinese people. We know that Mr. Ede has thought of this and provided for a campaign of enlightenment, but much as we sympathize with his aims and admire his faith in the reasonableness of the Chinese people, we are afraid that his patience may be exhausted before that spirit of reasonableness prevails.

We would not be thought unsympathetic or captious. As we have said already we think that Mr. Ede should receive all honour for evolving a scheme that is, in the highest sense of the word, humane. The publication of the scheme, especially in the Chinese Press, can only do good, and a steady campaign of publicity may bring it within the range of practical possibilities. That such should be the case, even though it proved that we were mistaken in our judgment, would afford us very real gratification.

DAY BY DAY.

Eminent posts make great men greater, and little men less.

A man for stealing a blanket was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour at the Magistracy to-day.

A scavenger was sent to prison for two months with four hours' stocks for stealing eight baskets from the Hou Loong store, Wanchai, at the Magistracy this morning.

Among those arriving by the transport *Kohilla*, are Mrs. and Miss Lumsden, Capt. C. L. Hickling, and Lieut. and Quarter-Master W. R. Stainforth and Mrs. Stainforth.

At the Magistracy this morning a man named Silva was charged with having a revolver and a sword stick in his possession without having the necessary license. The arms were confiscated and the defendant cautioned.

Twelve men caught gambling at 3 Tarsin Street, West Point, were fined \$3 each, at the Police Court. In the raid, one of the culprits in order to escape, jumped over a verandah and was slightly injured.

Typhoon Warning.—The following telegram was received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 9.30 a.m. to-day:—Cyclone or Typhoon N. of Yap moving W. or W.N.W.

Storm at Vesuvius.—A Naples telegram, dated Sept. 22 says:—A terrible storm swept over the Vesuvius district to-day, causing loss of life and great damage to property. Twenty persons are known to have been killed, while the fate of whole families is in doubt.

The downpour of rain caused floods, rising in some places to the second floor of the houses. Hundreds of families ran from their homes in imminent danger of being overwhelmed or their escape cut off. Great quantities of mud and stones were swept down the sides of Mount Vesuvius.

Eight persons were killed at Resina, a town six miles southeast of this city, at the southwestern foot of Mount Vesuvius, and five persons are dead at Torre del Greco, near Resina. The other seven known fatalities occurred in smaller villages.

Alleged Quarantine Evasion.—The following is from the "Singapore Free Press" of Oct. 26:—At the last hearing at the First Magistrate's court here of making false declarations regarding infectious diseases on board their steamer on arrival with coolies from China brought against the Captain and Doctor of the Russian steamer "Cronia," the case was postponed till the return of the steamer from Rangoon on the 18th instant. On the 18th the two defendants were absent, and their absence was explained by the fact that the steamer had gone from Rangoon to be docked at Calcutta for examination after the typhoon she had experienced, and as the "Cronia" is expected to arrive here on the 30th instant the hearing was again postponed till then. As the Deputy Public Prosecutor said the defendants had not obtained the sanction of the Court their conduct amounted to contempt of court, a few words of explanation may be necessary. The "Cronia" is owned by the Russian branch of the East Asiatic Company of Copenhagen, but at present she is under a year's charter to the Chinese owners of the Ssang line of steamers of Rangoon, who have the option of buying her. As is well-known, when a steamer is under charter as in this case, the captain is only a navigating officer, and he is absolutely under the control of the charterers or their representative (chinkew) on board regarding the movements of the ship, and as the Captain of the "Cronia" on arrival at Rangoon received orders from his charterers to proceed and dock at Calcutta for examination, it was certainly beyond his power to disregard the order, and his absence at the police court on the 18th instant becomes easily explainable.

The transport *Kohilla* is expected to arrive at Hongkong at daylight on Nov. 6.

Lieut. B. Dryer assumed the duties of Inspector of Army Schools in Ceylon, China and the Straits Settlements on Nov. 1.

We have received from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh a copy of the new (fourth) edition of "Cantonese Colloquial" by A. A. Fulton.

The "Straits Times" of Oct. 25 states that Mr. W. Proudlock has resigned his post at the Victoria Institution, Kuala Lumpur, and will shortly leave for England.

As a result of the accident to the Olympic, the captain will lose the bonus payable by custom to officers who navigate their ships without mishap for a year.

The first successful appeal made by a person convicted of murder since the establishment of the Court of Criminal Appeal was recently decided by that tribunal, which quashed the conviction of Charles Ellison for the murder of Rose Renter in Clerkenwell. The man, who was present in court, was immediately released.

Now that it is officially announced that the Marquis of Cromer, Secretary of State for India, has been selected to be the Minister-in-Attendance on the King-Emperor during his Majesty's tour in India, the Government will avail themselves of the opportunity of informally conferring with his Lordship at Delhi on several important questions which are now pending. The points for discussion are now being prepared, and the details in connection with the informal consultations are being taken in hand.

Cricket.—The following will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club against the R. C. A. on the Club ground next Saturday, match to begin at 2.15 p.m.:—A. P. Dashwood, D. E. Donnelly, A. E. Fowler, R. Hancock, S. Jolly, C. Baker, T. E. Pearce, F. Watson, H. M. Webb, Rev. H. R. Wells and L. M. White.

Wedding.—The wedding of Miss Olivia Waller and Mr. W. A. Maggior, of the 126th Baluchistan Infantry, which had to be postponed on account of the sad event which recently occurred in the Colony, was solemnised yesterday afternoon at St. John's Cathedral. The bride was given away by His Excellency the Governor, Captain Brook of the bridegroom's Regiment being best man. The Rev. Foster Pegg conducted the service, assisted by the Rev. F. T. Johnson.

The Church was beautifully decorated by Mrs. Tooker and Tufeller.

Sir Frederick and Lady Lugard afterwards received the guests at Government House and His Excellency proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom.

Twice Escaped Death.—One of the most curious features of the *Liberte* disaster is the remarkable escape of Lieutenant Couy, who was attached to the Jena at the time of her destruction in March, 1907.

On that occasion he had just given some orders to Ensign Beauregard, and then left the ship, where the explosion occurred, including among its victims the unfortunate ensign whom he had just left.

Lieutenant Couy was then transferred to the *Liberte*. A few days ago, however, a telegram from Brittany called him home, as his father was seriously ill. The lieutenant obtained leave, and was passing through Paris when the news of how he had a second time escaped a terrible death reached him.

THE TRUTH ABOUT CANTON.

Disturbed Conditions.

From a reliable foreign source in Canton the following news has been received:—

While trade is still at a standstill in the city things seem to be quieting down, and the excitement apparent everywhere on Monday has steadied down considerably.

The only noticeable change in the city is the small number of people about, compared with the rush and the bustle that is the usual characteristic of the streets of Canton.

The news of the Government successes in the North has apparently caused the troops who were supposed to assist the revolutionists to hold off for a little while longer, and without their assistance it would be impossible to take Canton.

Rumours are now circulating that outlying district cities, such as Wuchow and so forth, will be taken with a view of completing Canton of troops and meeting the troops sent out to the relief of the district cities in the open.

What will happen entirely depends upon how things go up North.

Things here are still in a very disturbed state, and it will become time before they become normal again.

Provincial Assembly Explains.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, Nov. 1.

The Provincial Assembly here has distributed hand bills stating that the flight of inhabitants from the city and the suspension of business by the shop people has been brought about by the declaration of independence and by the ceremonial observances of the rebels at the graves of those rebels who died in the last Canton outbreak on Oct. 30.

The Provincial Assembly can, as a result of enquiry instituted, assure the public that the rebels will leave Canton untouched, as they are busily engaged in the severe fighting up north. As regarded the great precautions taken by the Canton authorities, it was no fault of their own since they had to ensure peace in a city under their jurisdiction when a rebellion was proceeding.

Sage Advice.

In advising the shop people to resume business, the Tao-tai of the Promotion of Industries explains that the sphere of trouble in Szechuan and Hupoh is a long way from Canton. Canton, he says, has sufficient forces at hand to maintain order, and moreover there is no friction between the Chinese and the Manchus and banner men, all of whom have agreed to co-operate in maintaining the peace in Canton.

Through the representation of the gentry and merchants here, the Viceroy has consented to increase the force of police in order to have the streets efficiently patrolled. The people are requested to be calm and resume their business.

On page 3 will be found a most interesting article, to which reference is made in our leading columns, by the Hon. Mr. C. M. Ede. The article gives an outline of a scheme for the regeneration, moral and material of China.

Recent wills include the following: Lord James of Hereford £120,000; Dowager Lady Outram £10,000; Edward Dicey £781; How Fergusson, last of the John Company writers, £10,000; Edward Davis, formerly Glasgow jeweller, £145,000, half of which goes to Scotch charities.

A DOUBTFUL POINT.

Defendant Suddenly Files Petition.

Before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction this morning, Leung Kuan, owner of cargo boat No. 1410, sued Lam Ying, of 102, Shanghai Street, Yumati, diver, to recover the sum of \$420, being amount of balance due for the hire of plaintiff's junk.

Mr. O. Wilson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant did not appear in Court.

Mr. Wilson stated that he understood that the defendant had filed his petition in bankruptcy. He proposed taking judgment for what it was worth.

His Lordship—The effect of the Receiving Order is to stay all proceedings.

Mr. Wilson—I don't know whether a Receiving Order has been made. Defendant has filed his petition, but it may be withdrawn. The more fact that the defendant has filed his petition does not preclude me from asking for judgment.

His Lordship—I don't think so. Mr. Wilson—I can ask for judgment by default. Defendant is not here, and if he has failed to appear, it is his own look-out. I am entitled to judgment apart from any bankruptcy proceedings.

His Lordship—I will look up the matter.

Mr. Wilson—As your Lordship pleases.

The claim was then proved and judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs. A stay of execution was granted with leave to apply.

TWO MILLIONS WILL.

Tobacco Manufacturer's Bequest to University.

The late Mr. Henry Overton Wills, a member of the great tobacco family, who died on September 5 last at Kelston Knoll, near Bath, left estate which has been provisionally sworn at £2,000,000. Mr. Wills, who was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death, was a son of Mr. H. O. Wills, one of the founders of the firm of W. D. and H. O. Wills, of Bristol.

The testator makes certain specific bequests of shares in the Imperial Tobacco Company to his sons, and after establishing trusts for the benefit of his two daughters-in-law and giving numerous legacies to relatives, friends, dependants, and charitable objects, he leaves his residuary estate equally between his four sons—George Alfred Wills, Henry Herbert Wills, Walter Melville Wills, and Archer Stanley Wills. Mr. Wills also confirms the gift, in his lifetime, of £100,000 to the University of Bristol.

"The tribe that Italy wants to keep her eye on," said the middle-headed person in the corner of the saloon-bar, "is them Dardanelles. Once get 'em up their arms—and where are you?"

Mr. H. P. Winslow, who is shortly to take charge of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, was, prior to his departure from Shanghai entertained to dinner by the staff of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, and he was presented with a handsome silver bowl by the foreign staff and several scrolls by the Chinese staff.

Wireless.

Two young men, living in the West Monmouthshire hamlet of Gellygoes, have made an installation of wireless telegraphic plant, with which they have achieved some remarkably successful results. The young inventors are Arthur Ernest Moore, son of a miller, and Richard Jenkins, electrician at a local colliery. With a home made apparatus, constructed largely from modicum of wood and metal, and some poles affixed to the tops of tall trees, the two young men effected communication between the mill and Tylwyd Farm, two miles distant, where Jenkins lives. They are also said to have picked up messages from liners at sea and from continental stations.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

That the rebels have pluck and any amount of it is proved by the reports, emanating from foreign sources, of the fighting for the possession of the railway station at Hankow. That hapless building seems to have been the vortex of the whirlpool of war. First one side gets possession and then, before the flash of victory has had time to fade away, it is driven out. Were the days of epic writers not past there would be plenty of raw and roeking material available in the vicinity of the bullet scarred terminus. While admiration for the courage of the rebels can be given ungrudgingly this cannot be paid to their tactics.

Closely formation for infantry work has long been discarded and though the Chinese may need proximity to inspire them in an assault, that it is not indispensable is shown by the fact that the Imperialists were able to dispose with it. A few leaders with knowledge of the arts of modern war are evidently badly needed by the rebels.

Mr. "Bob" Sievier, the one-time owner of the peerless *Sceptre*, has been many things in his time. Now he wishes to become an M.P., and he has managed to get himself adopted as Conservative candidate for Hoxton. Some years ago Mr. Sievier would have stood a very poor chance of success, but he is a fairly popular person again, and he may win through. He has, at any rate, the support of that fine sportsman, Lord Lonsdale, who has sent him a telegram wishing him all good luck. In the course of his address after his adoption as prospective candidate Mr. Sievier recounted his personal history. Mr. Bottomley, it is said, was first returned to Parliament because, during his candidature, he publicly tipped his horse Wargrave for the Cesarewitch, and because Wargrave won. If Mr. Sievier keeps on telling his personal history he may not win, but he is sure to address packed houses anyhow.

Só Helena von Donniges is dead. Advice from Berlin state that she committed suicide at Munich. The name of this author and actress always recalls the last love affair and tragic end of Ferdinand Lassalle, the German Socialist, founder of the Social Democratic movement in modern Germany. Readers of George Meredith will scarcely need to be reminded of "the bare railway line of the story," as set forth with close adherence to the facts in "The Tragical Comedians." She was the daughter of a German diplomat, and Lassalle met her, and was fascinated by the originality of her character and by her talents, at first in society in Berlin, and afterwards among the mountains in Switzerland, her father being then resident at Geneva. In 1864 they betrothed themselves, but the young lady's father would not hear of a union between his daughter and Lassalle, and eventually, yielding to paternal pressure which was carried to the extent of physical restraint, Ferdinand von Donniges gave up her lover and became engaged to the Wallachian Count von Racowitza.

The passionate, hot-headed Lassalle challenged both father and rival; the challenge was accepted by the latter, and Lassalle was mortally wounded at the meeting, which took place in a suburb of Geneva on August 28, 1864. Marriage with Racowitza followed, and after his death she united to the Hungarian actor, Siegwart Friedmann—under whose auspices she went upon the German stage, and from whom she separated; the marriage being legally void—and, in the United States, where she pursued both a literary and a stage career, to a Russian writer, Baron von Schewitsch. Her third husband died quite recently at Munich, and a few days later, overcome, it is said, by grief and by financial difficulties, she committed suicide by taking chloral hydrate. In 1883 she published "My Relations with Lassalle." She was the author of two novels published respectively in 1882 and 1892; and an autobiography was published in an English translation last year.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

ITALIAN LOSSES.

Exclusive Service.

Shanghai, Nov. 2, 10.55 a.m.

A telegram from Constantinople says that the official estimate of the Italian losses at Tripoli are set down at 5,000 killed and wounded.

THE REBELLION.

PARLEY OPENED.

Exclusive Service.

Shanghai, Nov. 2, 10.55 a.m.

Yuen Shi-kai, the Premier, notifies Peking of the opening of a peace parley with the rebels.

JAPAN'S CHANCE.

The rebels have fired upon a Japanese ship at Hanyang and complications may result.

LOAN REFUSED.

It is announced that Wall Street has refused to grant a loan to China.

STRIKE FOLLY.

Admission By Labour Party Chairman.

With so many rumours in the air that a general strike may come before long, if the workers at home are roused it is interesting to note that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P., chairman of the Labour Party, attacks the idea in the "Socialist Review."

"Let us suppose that the strike is successful. The authorities will try and break it. Troops will be mobilised. The Army will be used for the double purpose of keeping the industrial wheels going round and of shooting when the unarmed and unprepared crowds break out into rioting."

"Let us assume that the transport services are held up, that the markets and shops are closed, that the workshops are deserted. However complete the general strike is to be, it is only to affect, even to begin with, a minority. There will be a minority holding the same opinions as were expressed by the suburban dwellers during the recent railway troubles. Then there will be a great number who will become unemployed without in any way sympathising with the strike. They will be the shopkeepers, the business men, and great sections of the working classes. As the strike proceeds and the price of food reaches famine levels, the ranks of the malcontents will be increased. One could watch the process the other day. The strike every day that passes becomes in the eyes of an increasing number of people not the saviour but the enemy of society."

"The assumption of a progressive paralysis is false. Society will not yield to the general strike; it will resist it. On the day of his first triumph, when he declares his strike, the 'Syndicalist' signs his own death warrant and puts the noose about his own neck. It is a mere escapade of the nursery mind. It is the product of the creative intelligence of the man who is impatient because it takes the earth twenty-four hours to wheel round the sun."

"But the absorption of the small sectional union and the federation of the unions covering the whole of separate trades into a unified national organization with political as well as industrial functions is not 'syndicalism' but the very opposite. The hospitality which the Socialist movement has offered so generously to all kinds of cranks and scoundrels because they professed to be in revolt against the existing order has already done our movement much harm. Let it not add 'syndicalism' to the already too numerous vipers which in the kindness of its heart it is warming on its hearthstone."

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon, when there were present:

H.E. the Governor Sir Frederick John Dealtry Lugard, K.C.M.G., G.B., D.S.O.

Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin C.M.G. (acting Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. W. Thompson (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt.

Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (acting Registrar General).

Hon. Capt. F. W. Lyons (Capt. Supt. of Police).

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. Wai-Yuk, C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. Osborne.

Hon. Mr. G. H. Ross.

Mr. G. Clementi (Clerk of Councils).

Finance.

The following minutes were referred to the Finance Committee:

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in aid of the vote Charitable Services, other charitable allowances.

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400) in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Police Station, Tsui Wan.

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,550) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, for the following items:

Communications:—Maintenance of Roads and Bridges in Kowloon, \$500; Maintenance of Telegraphs, \$1,500.

Lighting:—Electric Lighting, Kowloon, \$550; Total \$2,550.

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of two thousand seven hundred dollars (\$2,700) in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Allowances of \$2 each to all government employees in receipt of salary of \$15 per month or under in consideration of the unusually high price of rice during the last two months.

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of nine thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars (\$9,334) in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, cost of revision of laws of the colony.

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of fifty dollars (\$50) in aid of the vote Registrar General's Department, other charges, emigration sub-department, photography of rejected emigrants.

The Governor recommends the Council to vote a sum of two thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars (\$2,422) in aid of the following votes:

Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature, Other Charges:—

Language study allowances (Chinese) to unpassed cadets, \$90; Medical attendance on unpassed cadets, \$125; Newspapers, periodicals, etc., \$50.

Miscellaneous services, telegraph services:—Contribution in connection with signalling messages, etc., to observatory, (\$75), \$357; Telegrams sent and received by government, \$1,300.

New Member.

Mr. E. R. Hallifax took the oath of allegiance on assuming a seat in the Legislative Council.

The Late Colonial Secretary.

His Excellency, the Governor proposed the following vote. The President and Members of the Legislative Council of Hong Kong desire to place on record an expression of their deep sorrow to the sudden death of the late Colonial Secretary, Mr. Warren Delabere Barnes, a colleague and a friend for whom they had the highest regard, and to offer their

sincere sympathy to the relatives in their bereavement.

In doing so H.E. said that since they had just met at that table the tragic death of the late Colonial Secretary had removed from their councils an officer whom they had all learned to value, although he had only been a short time amongst them. As a colleague and a friend his charming personality had endeared him to them all and he (the Governor) could say for his own part, that he had no conception how much it was so until he had gone. As a holder of a most responsible office he had in a marvellous way possessed himself of the problems and conditions of the colony. No one could bear witness of better knowledge than himself. He found in him (the late Colonial Secretary) a man who could be entirely relied upon, a man of abounding common sense, of indefatigable industry, and of most sane, temperate judgment and liberal ideas. His experience as Protector of Chinese in the Straits Settlements and his sympathy with and knowledge of Chinese affairs had peculiarly qualified him for appointment to his high office in the Colony and in him the Chinese community had lost a good friend.

In conclusion His Excellency said: "I most deeply and keenly regret his untimely death, and I move in the terms of the resolution, before you, that this Council shall place on the records of its archives an expression of sorrow at the great loss which the Colony has sustained, and an expression of sympathy and condolence with his bereaved mother and relatives."

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai said: "On behalf of the unofficial members of the Council I beg most sympathetically to second the resolution which you have so feelingly moved. We fully concur with the sentiments which you have just given expression to, and we join with you in testifying our appreciation of our colleague, his sterling qualities, and also our high regard for him, although he was only a few months with us, and also to express our deep sorrow at his sudden death. We unite with you in tendering our sincerest and deepest sympathy and condolences to his relatives."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai:—As a mark of respect to the late Colonial Secretary I beg to move that the Council adjourn.

Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross:—I rise to support the senior unofficial member of the Council.

H.E. the Governor:—I shall be most glad to adopt the proposal of the members and adjourn. The Council then adjourned.

SLEEPING IN THE GARDEN.

It is only this year that we have come within measurable distance of sympathising with Archibald. Until the heat wave began we had always looked upon our friend Archibald as a man who borrowed from the music-halls and saw swankier. A few years ago he spent a short time in South Africa, and on his return maddened his circle of acquaintances by scoffing at bedrooms, and, after a lengthy excursion on the illimitable veldt, insisting on sleeping in the open. Until this year, we say, we did not appreciate his point of view. But the heat has convinced us that there is much to be said for the practice of sleeping out-of-doors. To our mind it has all the romance of camping out combined with the comforting knowledge that one is within easy reach of civilization; and that the morning, when it comes, will not be poisoned by the necessity of cooking breakfast. A writer in a weekly paper mentions attacks of wasps as a drawback, but we were lucky in this respect. Except for the gardener, who woke us up at five-thirty a.m. (which we suppose was high noon for him), in order to discuss Warwickshire's chances for the Cricket Championship, the insect creation did not trouble. A stray dog blundered into us, but we dismissed him with a clout which we rather flatter ourselves, he will remember. In a word, sleeping out proved a delightful experience, which we intend to repeat next year if the weather favours. —The Globe.

RAN FROM A THRONE.

Ex-Crown Princess of Saxony's Story.

The revolutions of a princess who might have been a queen, of a woman who ran away from her husband a few months before he ascended a throne, have been published in England and in half a dozen other countries of Europe.

In "My Own Story" (Eveleigh Nash) Mme. Toselli, formerly Crown Princess of Saxony, tells of her life at the Saxon Court and the events that led to her flight after ten years of married life among relations-in-law, to whom her unconventional ideas and temperament were always distasteful.

After running away from a throne, the Crown Princess was divorced by her husband, who by this time had become King of Saxony.

She retired to Florence, and lived there as Countess of Montignoso. A child was born to her in her exile, the little Princess Monica, for whom a long struggle raged between the mother and the Saxon Court.

In the end the Countess surrendered the child and has never been permitted to see her since.

Subsequently she married Signor Enrico Toselli, an Italian pianist. Of this marriage she writes: "With that curious mania for self-effacement which sometimes seizes the Hapsburgs, I chose to marry a man who boasted no pride of ancestry and possessed no worldly wealth."

"I accuse."

The book is full of dramatic statements, the most sensational of which is perhaps that which opens the chapter headed, "I accuse." It reads:—I accuse Baron George von Metzsch, now Controller of the Royal Household, of being the active instigator of the intrigues which led to my leaving Dresden and to my ultimate expulsion from Saxony.

"My arch enemy," she continues, "possesses the intellectual attainments which I have always admired. He is a good-looking, elegant man, with captivating manners, an iron will, and a ruthlessness of purpose that brooks no obstacles; but he does not know the meaning of civility or gratitude where his personal interests are involved."

A Strange Meal.

The ex-Crown Princess then tells of a curious meal to which she was invited by Baron von Metzsch while staying at Nordernay, and of the threat which resulted from it.

"We met him at a second-rate restaurant he had named. When we entered an obsequious waiter conducted us to the table reserved for Herr von Metzsch, who came forward, greeted me with much 'emprossement,' and escorted me to my seat."

"I looked at the table in silent amazement. There was no tablecloth, no flowers, but only quite ordinary appointments, and in front of me was a dish covered with a plate."

"As I grasped all these details I flushed with anger. 'Well, Baron,' I asked, 'what kind of a supper have you prepared for me?'"

"Ah!" he replied: "Imperial Highness, knowing as I do the simple tastes of the Hapsburgs, I have set some cold ham before you."

"I uncovered the dish, and, sure enough, I saw two small slices of ham. I could find no words to express my disgust, but I said quietly: 'I shall remember this and I shall have my revenge.'"

Two Small Slices.

The ex-Crown Princess then goes on to tell how in return she invited Herr von Metzsch to the most magnificent supper at the best hotel in Nordernay.

"The result of my preparations absolutely staggered Von Metzsch, and at last he said to me: 'Why have you gone to such lavish expense for my entertainment, Imperial Highness?'"

"I looked at him steadily and then said: 'This, Excellency, is my revenge for the two slices of ham you gave me the other night; later on I shall sit as queen at the political supper table, when there will be numerous plots for my guests, and then, Baron, you will only receive two small slices of political influence.'"

"Everyone heard my words, which I could see produced a really startling effect. Von Metzsch never forgot them, and I know for a fact that he said, 'I mean to ruin this woman, but I will ruin her slowly,' and he kept his word."

A Dramatic Interview.

But it was not only the antipathy of Von Metzsch that the ex-Crown Princess says she had to face. Never popular with her husband's family, she writes:—"My position became almost unendurable after the death of King Albert, who had always shown me considerable kindness, and the year 1902 was a most unhappy one for me. My father-in-law felt his health declining, and he apparently determined to get rid of me by fair means or foul before he died. He was terribly afraid lest I should become Queen of Saxony."

Then comes the story of a dramatic interview with the King. She describes it thus:—

"We faced each other outwardly calm, and he said, coming to the point:—

"It has become annoying and wearisome for me to possess you as a daughter-in-law, Louise. The views you entertain and the contempt you display for the traditions of our Court convince me that you are not in the way of fulfilling my ideal of what a Queen of Saxony should be. I dislike you personally—I have always done so—and, therefore, I intend to have you removed. I only regret that our ridiculous modern ideas do not permit me to imprison you for life, or, better still, to cause you to disappear so completely that your fate would never be known. You have now fulfilled your destiny, which was to provide princes and continue our line, and so I have no further use for you. But, Louise, I now tell you what I have always thought, and that is that you are 'mad'—and that the Bourbon-Hapsburg eccentricities have so developed in you that they have become the cause of your state of mind."

"So, my poor Louise," concluded the King, "as there is happily every provision made nowadays for the insane, I shall personally interest myself in seeing that you are guarded from the consequences of your actions."

This threat to have her imprisoned in a lunatic asylum is the cause which the ex-Crown Princess gives for her flight from Dresden.

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MILK
FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

Today's
Advertisement.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m. of the 1st instant, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st Nov., 1911. [147]

DON'T FORGET.

Friday, November 3.
Cathedral Choir Concert.

Wednesday, November 8.
Sale of work and concert at Union Church Hall.

Sunday, November 5.
Al Fresco Fete, Roman Catholic Cathedral compound.

Monday, November 6.
Meeting of Headquarters Mining Co., Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon's office, 4.30 p.m.

Tuesday, November 7.
Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral.

Saturday, November 11.
K.O.Y.L.I. concert.

POPULAR
"ASAHI" BEER

Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [43]

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

BRITISH SECTION.

NOTICE.

FOR convenience of passengers the train leaving Kowloon at 8 a.m. on week days will leave at 8.15 a.m. on Sunday mornings only.

By Order, E. S. LINDSEY, Manager.

Kowloon, 1st Nov., 1911. [1470]

A LING & CO.

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IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

HE Imperial German Mail Steamship.

"PRINCESS ALICE," Captain F. Grosse, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 2nd inst., at 6 a.m.

For further particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MERCHANTS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Nov., 1911. [17]

SHERRIES

That are famous all over the world for their Superb

Quality and Flavour can be obtained from us at very

reasonable prices. We are agents for the Marques del

Meritos' Sherries, which have a world wide popularity on

account of the exquisite delicacy of their flavour and superior

quality. We have also Sherries from Buckingham Palace

(bearing the Royal Seal) which cannot be equalled in the

East.

Prices from \$1 to \$10 per Bottle.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 135.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.
The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B.
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.
(Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Sat., Nov. 4.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ... Fri., Dec. 1.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Sat., Dec. 2.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" ... Fri., Dec. 20.
"MONTAGUE" ... Sat., Dec. 30.	
1912	1912
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Sat., Jan. 27.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Feb. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Sat., Feb. 24.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" ... Fri., Mar. 22.
S.S. "MONTAGUE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" steamer at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., with Atlantic Mail Steamer, as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line), £71.10/-.

Passenger 1st Class have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Port or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Government of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed "stop over" privileges at the various points of interest en route.

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For further information, Maps, Guide-books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

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Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamship	On
BRUNEL BAY	CHUSANG ... Friday, 3rd Nov., D'light.
TIENTSIN	HOONGSANG ... Friday, 3rd Nov., 4 p.m.
MANILA	HOONGSANG ... Saturday, 4th Nov., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHUSANG ... Sunday, 5th Nov., D'light.
SHANGHAI	HOONGSANG ... Tuesday, 7th Nov., Noon.
MOJI	NAMSANG ... Friday, 10th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG ... Saturday, 11th Nov., 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	POOKSANG ... Monday, 13th Nov., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Pooksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Koda, Inland Data, Singapore, Taiwan, Usukan, Jerselon & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"STRATHLYON"	J. R. Shaw	8,000	November 21st.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.
These steamers are of the Newest-Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.
Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.
For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780,
Hongkong, 26th October, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIO" ... 3,000 tons ... To leave Hongkong 2nd Dec.
S.S. "KATANGA" ... 5,600 ... To follow and regularly thereafter.

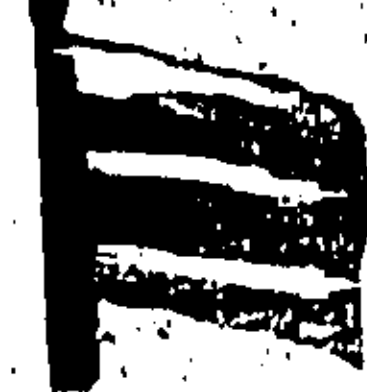
For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID...	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 9,000 HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th Nov., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at D'light. WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SAVO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 2nd Dec., from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU, Capt. Iizawa, Tons 7,000 INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon. TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and HUSBAND	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 2nd Nov., at Noon. THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CEYLON MARU, Capt. Tazawa, Tons 6,000	TUESDAY, 7th Nov.
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N'SAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Noon.
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KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Mura, T. 9,000	THURSDAY, 9th Nov., at 11 A.M.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	TOSA MARU, Capt. T. Sato, T. 6,000	TUESDAY, 11th November
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† Fitted with a system of wireless telegraphy.
* Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong is—

"MIKE MARU" ... Tons 4,000 ... Capt. M. Tabata, ... Nov. 18th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawana	Feb. 14th.
KAMO MARU	9,000	F. L. Sommer	Feb. 28th.
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 18th.
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. C. Mosses	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Mura	May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	Feb. 27th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Nole	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	April 23d.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	4th Nov. 11 Night.
WUHAWEI & TIENTSIN	"HUCHOW"	6th " D'light.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	"TEAN"	7th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	9th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	11th " 11 Night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	14th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Saloons. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin crew Steamers "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Oshan, Linan, Chinhua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 86,
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
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Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through-rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black, Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD. For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. Slavonia ... 3rd Nov.

" Scandia ... 16th Nov.

" Spacia ... 2nd Dec.

" Segovia ... 14th Dec.

" Silencia ... 27th Dec.

" Ambria ... 10th Jan.

" Goldenfels ... 24th Jan.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1911.

1911

HONGKONG—

PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES

STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, Sailing Date.

ZAFIRO ... 4000 M. C. Smith ... MANILA, FRIDAY, 10th Nov., 4 p.m.

RUBI ... 4000 S. Crosby ... CEBU & ILOILO, MONDAY, 20th Nov., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHewan, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1911.

1911

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving

For Freight and Passage, apply to

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Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

1913

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers, Arrive Hongkong, Leave Hongkong

ST. ALBANS ... 26th Oct. Saturday, Nov. 11.

EASTERN ... 17th Nov. " 1st Dec.

ADENHAM ... 1st Dec. " 1st Dec.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

Agents.

1911

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

Steamer Tons Captain Date of sailing

S.S. "Shinyo Maru" ... 21,000 ... H. S. Smith ... Nov. 3rd, Noon.

S.S. "Chiyo Maru" ... 21,000 ... W. W. Green ... Dec. 1st, Noon.

S.S. "Nippon Maru" ... 11,000 ... A. G. Stevens ... Dec. 22nd, Noon.

S.S. "Tenyo Maru" ... 21,000 ... E. Bort ... Dec. 29th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Scows.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The Triple Screw steamer Shinyo Maru will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG on FRIDAY, the 3rd November, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The S.S. "Nippon Maru" will be run as an Intermediate Steamer on and from 22nd December, 1911. Rates of passage furnished on application.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz).

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration).

Steamer Tons Date of Sailing

Hongkong Maru ... 11,000 ... Wednesday, Dec. 13, Noon.

Kiyo Maru ... 17,500 ... Tuesday, Feb. 18, Noon.

The Steamers "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONGKONG, on WEDNESDAY, 15th Dec., at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Agents.

1911

KING'S BUILDING

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COMMERCIAL.

Japan's Trade with India.

That the commercial relations between Japan and India are increasing, and trade with that country making material advances, is evidenced by the establishment in Calcutta of a branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank. "The Englishman" of the 7th ultimo says:—

"Mr. Nishimaki, former manager of the Bombay branch, will be the manager in charge of the new Calcutta branch. Mr. Nishimaki has already arrived in Calcutta and is conferring with those interested in the bank. The location of the premises is said to be in the neighbourhood of the General Post Office. Mr. Nishimaki has not yet turned his affairs over to his successor in Bombay, but it is understood he will do so shortly. One of the officers of an old-established bank in Calcutta looked upon the new situation as another asset added to the value of India's commercial relations with Japan. There is no reason why we should not enjoy a large and prosperous business with that country, especially since the signing of the Treaty, which admits of the broadest reciprocal relations (sic) he said. In India we produce much that Japan needs, and on the other hand the imports from there last year show that India uses many things from Japan which we cannot produce. Since the war with Russia, Japan has become an important business factor in the Far East trade, and we should welcome any sign of prosperous relations between the two countries. A Calcutta merchant discussing the matter took still another view of the case. By the increase of trade with India, Japan is also getting in closer touch with Great Britain and home affairs, and he said his experience had been a very pleasant one with the Japanese in a commercial way. The general feeling seems to be that there is room for another bank, and that it will pave the way to a larger increase in trade with Japan."

FUTURE OF CHINA.

Dr. Gilbert Reid's Views.

Dr. Gilbert Reid, Director of the International Institute, who has just returned from a protracted trip

LOG BOOK.

Marine Meteorology.

The sixth annual report of the Meteorological Committee for the year ended March 31 last, has recently been published; and the section devoted to the work of the marine division is not without considerable interest to the world's shipping communities. The compilation and issue of monthly pilot charts of the Indian Ocean, and a set of the North Atlantic, has been regularly continued throughout the year; and these aids to safe and speedy navigation are second to none of the many publications emanating from the Meteorological Office. Nautical observers, from shipmasters to junior officers, are deservingly of high commendation in many instances for the zeal and capacity with which they carry out, under every sky, the purely honorary duties of observers for the Meteorological Office. In some instances complete ships' log-books of four hourly observations are kept by the aid of special sets of meteorological instruments lent the officer; other ships supply radio by telegraphy reports, either from their own instruments or from those similarly lent them; and a third class furnish data twice daily, obtained from readings of their own instruments.

Meteorological documents of the three types to the number of 3,998 were dealt with by the marine branch during the twelve months embraced by the report; and 186 ships were supplied with Government barometers, thermometers, hydrometers and log-books, to permit of their co-operating more effectively with the Meteorological Office. The number of such meteorological log-books awarded the highest classes of character, after a thorough examination, continues on the up-grade, being 127 in 1908 and 241 in 1911. The maximum number of four-hourly log-books were forwarded from ships in the East India trade via Suez, Australia via Suez, the Gulf of Mexico, New Zealand via the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn, and the Far East via Suez.

Turning to the less complete registers of two observations a day, it is found that 1,800 relate to the North Atlantic, principally from vessels trading to and from Canada and the United States north of the Delaware; 293 afford data for the Indian Ocean, as a rule by way of Suez, and, in addition, 682 radio-telegraphy registers were received from steamers in the transatlantic trade. Captain Millican has to his credit 51 logs classed as excellent during his operation as an honorary observer. Captain Mullan runs him close with 31, Captain Bennett of the P. & O. service has 16, and Captain Harris but one less. Captain Simpson, of the late Aberdeen White Star Line steamer "Pericles," headed the list last year with a total of 51 excellent logs; but he has now retired to shore employment.

Information received by the marine branch of the Meteorological Office, through the media of log-books and registers, is dealt with at the earliest possible opportunity in ways useful to navigators. During the year the Indian Ocean Pilot Chart was extended, and now includes the oceanic area between 30° N. and 35° S., from 30° E. to 125° E. On the fronts of the North Atlantic series, which vary from month to month, three are given graphical representations of the normal conditions of wind, sea surface current, atmospheric pressure, temperature of air sea, and best routes for sailing vessels and steamers, together with much other information relative to meteorological conditions of the respective months. Since April, 1910, this series has been issued in weekly instalments. Equally up-to-date information is afforded the navigator on the monthly Indian Ocean charts. Both series embody special contributions treating on marine meteorology, passage making, and allied subjects, illustrated, when necessary, by diagrams.

Intimations

AERTEX

CELLULAR.

REGAL

SHOES

J. T. SHAW,

TAILOR

and

OUTFITTER.

21, Hongkong Hotel Buildings,
Queen's Road, [1254]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

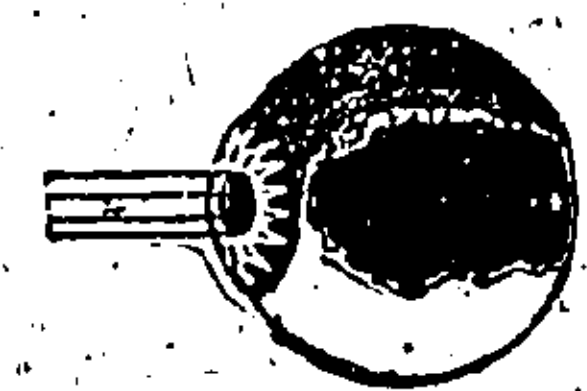
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SEASIDE.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.
By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
115, Victoria Road.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers,
Hongkong, 15th June, 1911.



SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.
No charge for testing sight.
Repairs of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,
Ophthalmic Optician,
14, D'Aguiar Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [329]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property
Advances received on Storage
Advances made on Merchandise
Loans made on the Provident System
(Rates and Particulars on application)
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF
WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
On London and Exchanged.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
10, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.
19th March, 1911.

Information received by the marine branch of the Meteorological Office, through the media of log-books and registers, is dealt with at the earliest possible opportunity in ways useful to navigators. During the year the Indian Ocean Pilot Chart was extended, and now includes the oceanic area between 30° N. and 35° S., from 30° E. to 125° E. On the fronts of the North Atlantic series, which vary from month to month, three are given graphical representations of the normal conditions of wind, sea surface current, atmospheric pressure, temperature of air sea, and best routes for sailing vessels and steamers, together with much other information relative to meteorological conditions of the respective months. Since April, 1910, this series has been issued in weekly instalments. Equally up-to-date information is afforded the navigator on the monthly Indian Ocean charts. Both series embody special contributions treating on marine meteorology, passage making, and allied subjects, illustrated, when necessary, by diagrams.

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Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES TO THE UNDERMENTIONED PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Palawan	About 3rd Nov.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	Delta	About 9th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via ALEXANDRIA, SUEZ, CANAL	Arabia	11th Nov.	See Special Advertisements.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 30th October, 1911.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, NAGA-SAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZESS ALICE"	20th Nov. THURSDAY.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDERMAR"	6th Nov. SATURDAY, at 10 a.m.

Kobe & Yokohama "COLOSUS" 6,750 About TUESDAY, 14th Nov.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
New System of Teletypen.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1911.

MEE CHEUNG.
ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL.

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 24th May, 1911.

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LTD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China.

THE AIKIO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS, AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work, Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools, installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINES for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, and Metal Specimens.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA.

Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP.	CAPTAIN.	LEAVING.
Hatching	W. C. Pashmore	FRIDAY, 3rd Nov., at 11 a.m.
Haiyang	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at 11 a.m.
Haitan	Capt. J. S. Rosh	FRIDAY, 10th Nov., at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from a Co.'s Wharf for Blad P.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about

Tjikini JAVAN 1st half Nov. JAPAN 1st half Nov.

Tjilatjap JAVAN 1st half Nov. JAPAN 1st half Nov.

Tjilawong SUANGHAI 1st half Nov. JAVAN 1st half Nov.

Tjipanas JAVAN 1st half Nov. JAVAN 2nd half Nov.

Tjimanook JAVAN 2nd half Nov. JAVAN 2nd half Nov.

Tjitaroom JAVAN 2nd half Nov. JAVAN 2nd half Nov.

Tjimahi JAVAN 1st half Dec. SUANGHAI 1st half Dec.

Tjibodas JAVAN 1st half Dec. SUANGHAI 1st half Dec.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Yokohama Buildings, 1974

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THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Following are the vessels of the

China Squadron:—

Submarines:—

No. 36, Lieut.-Commr. Godfrey

Herbert.

No. 37, Lieut.-Commr. A. A. L.

Fenner.

No. 38, Lieut.-Commr. J. R. A.

Coddington.

Acherity, despatch-boat, Comdr.

A. Lowndes, 700 tons, 4

guns, 2,000 i.h.p.

Astron, 2nd class cruiser, Captain

B. B. Kiddle, 4,360 tons, 10

guns, 7,000 i.h.p.

Atlas, admiral's tug, Master S.

West, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p.

Bramble, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr.

B. G. Washington, 710 tons,

900 i.h.p.

Britomart, gunboat, Lieut.-Comdr.

J. M. Barker, 710 tons, 900

i.h.p.

Cadmus, British sloop, Comdr.

H. Lynes, 1,070 tons, i.h.p.

1,400, i.d.

Chorub, water tank and tug.

Master W. Smith, 300 tons,

i.h.p. 340.

Ohio, British sloop, Comdr. H. R.

Vale, 1,070 tons, i.h.p. 1,400.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lt.

Comdr. H. S. Monro, 340

tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p.

Mora, 2nd class cruiser, Captain

J. Nicholas, 4,360 tons, 10

guns, 7,000 i.h.p.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer,

Lieut.-Comdr. Hon. Guy

Stopford, 295 tons, 0 guns,

4,000 i.h.p.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lt.

Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood,

320 tons, 6 guns, 3,900 h.p.

Kout, armoured cruiser, Capt. S.

St. J. Burghall, 9,800 tons,

14 guns, i.h.p. 22,000.

Kinsla, river gunboat, Lieut.

Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne, 616

tons, i.h.p. 1,200.

Morlin, surveying ship, Comdr. B.

O. M. Davy, 1,070 tons, 6

guns, 1,400 i.h.p.

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para. 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

The Public are informed that the CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR Parcel Mail to the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe by the long sea route via Gibraltar, will be closed in this office on Friday, the 10th of November, 1911, at 5 p.m. This Parcel mail is due in London on or about the 10th of December. The subsequent parcel mail is not due to reach London before the 30th of December. Parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi with an extra fee of 60 cents.

Parcels containing any article of Gold or Silver or Silver mounted goods must be insured for at least part of their value.

All insured parcels must be sealed, all the seals must be of the same kind of wax and must bear distinct impressions of a private device. The device on each seal must be the same. Regimentsal Buttons or Badges, Curved, Crossed or Dotted lines are not admissible. Coins must not be used for sealing.

The Clerks of the Post Office are not allowed to seal or to affix stamps on letters or parcels for the public.

Parcels that in the opinion of the officer accepting the same do not comply with the regulations will not be accepted.

Until further notice Parcels for the undermentioned places in China will not be accepted for transmission through the post:—Hupeti, Szachuen, Kueichow and Hunan.

A Mail will close for:—Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 3rd Nov., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Shinyo-maru, 3rd Nov., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 3rd Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Tientsin—Per Cheongshing, 3rd Nov., 3 p.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (R.O.) (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Empress of India, 3rd Nov., 6 p.m.

Manila, Angkor, Yap, Friedrich, Wilhelmshafen, Samorai, Rabaul, Herbertshohe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per P. Waldemar, 4th Nov., 9 a.m.

Kuchinotzu, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Tacoma, Vancouver, and Seattle—Per Antiochus, 4th Nov., 10 a.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle—Per Minnesota, 4th Nov., 11 a.m.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Hongkong, 4th Nov., 1 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Ararat, 4th Nov., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 4th Nov., 1.15 p.m.

Wellington and Tientsin—Per Hainan, 4th Nov., 5 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Cheongshing, 4th Nov., 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI, Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Linau, 4th Nov., 6 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Daigimaru, 5th Nov., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria B.C. and Seattle—Per Ararat, 7th Nov., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainan, 7th Nov., 10 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Cheongshing, 7th Nov., 10 a.m.

EUROPE & INDIA VIA TUTOORIN (Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Ernest Simons, 7th Nov., 11 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Cebu—Per Teu, 7th Nov., 8 p.m.

Shanghai, Kobe and Moji—Per Namsong, 10th Nov., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Siberia, 10th Nov., 11 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Opil, 11th Nov., 10 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

American (China) 7th inst.
German (Coblenz) 18th inst.
American (Manchuria) 17th inst.

The E. & A. str. Eastern left Sydney yesterday for this port (via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila).

The Bank Line str. Otterio, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama yesterday, en route to this port, and is due on the 12th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Sardinia arrived at London yesterday morning.

The s.s. Laisant left Calcutta for the Straits and this port on the 27th ult., and is due on the 13th inst.

The s.s. Namsong left Singapore for this port yesterday, p.m., and is due on the 7th inst.

The Ben Line s.s. Benledi, from Perth, Middleburg and London, left Singapore to-day, for this port.

ARRIVALS.

Linau, Br. s.s., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 1st Nov.—Shanghai 29th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Mathilda, Ger. s.s., 831, Uldrup, 1st Nov.—Hollown 31st Oct., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 1,737, Fr. Duke, 2nd Nov.—Yokohama 26th Oct., Gen.—M. & Co.

Yushun, Chi. s.s., 1,079, U. Westwood, 2nd Nov.—Canton 1st Nov., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Haidow, Br. s.s., 1,217, G. Hooker, 2nd Nov.—Tientsin 26th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Phamphien, Br. s.s., 1,065, Jas. H. Scott, 2nd Nov.—Saigon 24th Oct., Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Princess Alice, Ger. s.s., 6,620, P. Grosch, 2nd Nov.—Bremen 20th Sept., and Singapore 24th Oct., Mail and Gen.—M. & Co.

Seang Chuan, Br. s.s., 3,714, W. T. Larkins, Singapore 27th Oct., Gen.—Seang Tik Hong.

Tientsin, Br. s.s., 1,227, W. O. Jones, 2nd Nov.—Chefoo 27th Oct., Boats and Gen.—B. & S.

Panama Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,000, Muto, 2nd Nov.—Shanghai 30th Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Pitsanulok, for Swatow.
Mathilda, for Swatow.
Chuan, for Shanghai.
Linau, for Canton.
Chuan, for Mura Island.

DEPARTED.

Nov. 2.
Sumatra, for Singapore.
Hainan, for Canton.
Chuan, for Shanghai.
Japen, for Moji.
Landrat Scheff, for Swatow.
Kinnamaru, for Singapore.
Kalkufu-maru, for Wakamatsu.

Passengers Arrived.
Per s.s. Linau, arrived 1st Nov., from Shanghai.
Meller.
Per s.s. Prinz Waldemar, arrived 2nd Nov., from Yokohama.
Chamberlain, J. M. Euer, Dr.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

6th October—Achilles, Indravadi, Palawan, Slavonia, Socotra. 10th October—Benlauer, Benlauer, Indravadi, Benlauer, Ningchow, Peking, Sthonia, Indravadi. 13th October—Miyasaki Maru, Prinzess Alice, Stentor, Tontine. 17th October—Moyone, Myrmidon, Ping Sney, Saidina, Katana, Alesia. 20th October—Moumushiro, Yang Tze, Kaness. 24th October—Bensider, Donighshire, Prentiss. 27th October—Armand, Delie, Benlauer, Ganga, Kama Maru, Kikano Maru, Laertes, Roon, Teucer.

Arrivals at Home. 6th October—Hirano Maru, India, Segovia. 7th October—None. 10th October—Indravadi, Kanagawa Maru, Pelos. 13th October—Longor, Polynesian, Titan. 17th October—Aetynax, Benlauer, Briggavia, Glangan, Glenroy, Silesia, Jessorio. 20th October—Ajax, Melism, Sikh, Dea of Crombie, Tongo Maru. 24th October—Ambria, Saxonia. 27th October—Bulow, Oledon, Carmarthen, shiro Nijon.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

T.T.	1/10
Demand	1/10 1/10
30 d/s	1/10 1/10
60 d/s	1/10 3/16
1 m/s	1/10 1/10
T.T. Shanghai	75 1/2
T.T. Singapore	75 1/2
T.T. Japan	89 1/2
T.T. India	187
Demand India	187 1/2
T.T. San Francisco and New York	44 1/2
T.T. Java	110 1/2
T.T. Marks	183
T.T. France	280 1/2

Buying.

4 m/s, L/C	1/10 1/10
1 m/s, D/P	1/10 1/10
4 m/s, L/C	1/10 1/10
10 d/s, Sydney & Melbourne	1/10 1/10
30 d/s, San Francisco & New York	44 1/2
1 m/s, Marks	193
1 m/s, France	280 1/2
1 m/s, do.	280 1/2
1 m/s, Silver	25 1/16
Bank of England rate	25 1/16
Sovereign	10 7/8

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese ... 20 cts. pieces	\$6.00 dis.
Chinese ... 10	\$6.42
Hongkong 20	\$6.48
Hongkong 10	\$6.58

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Antiochus, Br. s.s., 5,792, A. R. Stewart, 1st Nov.—Manila 30th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Asahi Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,932, Nakano, 26th Oct.—Port Arthur 20th Oct., Cont.—M. B. K. G.

Ararat, Br. s.s., 2,931, G. P. Hudson, 29th Oct.—Japan 24th Oct., Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Awa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,912, T. Iriyama, 29th Oct.—Seattle via Japan and Shanghai 26th Oct., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Choy Sang, Br. s.s., 1,262, M. Courtney, 30th Oct.—Karachi 24th Oct., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Chun Sang, Br. s.s., 1,418, G. J. Matlock, 25th Oct.—Sandaikan 20th Oct., Timber—J. M. & Co.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 816, H. Murayama, 1st Nov.—Samsui, Amoy and Swatow 31st Oct., Gen.—J. S. K.

Derawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,969, E. Gathemann, 28th Oct.—Bangkok and Hoihow 27th Oct., Rice—B. & S.

Douro, Nor. s.s., 738, D. Paul, 26th Oct.—Sourabaya 15th Oct., Sugar—A. P. Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,940, E. Beetham, 26th Oct.—Vancouver 4th and Shanghai 23rd Oct., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Haidow, Br. s.s., 1,217, W. O. Jones, 2nd Nov.—Calcutta 17th Oct., Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Hainan, Br. s.s., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 1st Nov.—Shanghai 29th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Hongkong, Br. s.s., 1,350, C. C. Williams, 1st Nov.—Shanghai 29th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

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